### FIGHT WITH A CRANK

A Plucky Bank Treasurer Outwits a Bold Assassin.

IN A DARING LIFE STRUGGLE

The Crank Shoots His Adversary and Then Disappears as if by Magio Through a Window.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 10 .- A crank attempted to take the life of Myron T. Heerick, treasurer of the Society for Savings, at 1 p. m. tuday, and after a terrible fight escaped. He shot once at Herrick and threatened to blow up the place with dynamite if he was not at once given \$50,000 in each from the At I o'clock Mr. Herrick was seated at a table in his private office writing. Nearly all the cierks were at lunch and the place was practically unguarded. Suddenly a stranger appeared efore Herrick and asked a private intarview. Herrick led him into the trustees' room, when the stranger thrust a revolver in Herrick's face and demanded that \$50,000 be given bim at once. Herrick grabbed the hand that held the

revolver and struck the fellow in the face knocking him down. The man was up in a minute and they elinehed.

Finally the intruder tore himself from Herrick's grosp and fell back on the face near the center of the room. Herrick stood between him and the door. The nassusin grabbed his revolver, levelled it and fired. The bullet passed through the lower edge of Herrick's vest, on the left side, grazing the skin. With a yell of rage the man ran up and down the room seeking an outlet. One of the great windows about slightly open and a year of rage the man ran up and down the room seeking an outlet. One of the great windows stood slightly open and the man mounted a chair, just as the cierlis and watchmen appeared at the dier. There was a rush toward him, but he teaped through the window to the sidewalk below, and ran like a deer, waving the smoking pistol, and dis-appeared as thoroughly as if the earth had opened and swallowed him up.

Colonel Herrick's Account. Fome time after the attempted assassi rome time after the attempted assassi-nation, Colonel Herrick was seen at the Union club and culmly told his story. He said: "I was standing in my office when an unknown man approached me. He was of medium hight, middle aged and as I remember, has a sandy mus-tache. He was apparently a man of I saw the same man turking around the office of the bank yesterday, and remarked that he was a dangerous looking citizen. He said to me, I want to speak privately with you. The fellow's ctions were rather curious, so I replied, il speak with you here. 'No, I want to speak with you in private,' was his respanse. He was cool, and spoke without the least hesitation or indicating any excitement. After he persisted we both walked into the trustees' room. As I went in, I noticed that the window which leads out into the square was opened. This fact was noticeable as I had closed it myself just a short time before. I led the way into the reom, the man stopping to shut the door. This did not arouse any suspirion, as it was of frequent occurrence. When the man turned around toward me I was sitting with one leg thrown over the corner of the table. As the stranger turned towards me, I noticed he had both hands buried in his coat percents. Without any introductory talk the excitedly said. I want to see your

What do you mean?" I asked. "I mean this," and with that he pulled both hards out of his pockets and thrust his hands in my face. "I want Katoon You go in front of me to the vaults and get it. If you move out of a straight course or attempt to motion to to anybody I'll kill you. You see this," and he opened his other hand, showing a small phial. "Fil kill you first and then I'll blow myself and the bank up with this dynamits."

Asseked the Man Down. "My first impression was that the bunk was being robbed, and that the clarks were all in the same position I was These was but little time to think. With my left hand I grasped the revolface, staggering him. Then began the struggle for life. We tought around the tally twice. I succeeded in foreing him chora screen the table, but could not hold him. I had a good grip on the weapon so he dould not use it. By some toor, and fall strangling to the floor. In the fall my bend struck the floor, during me. I was aware of my flanger, how-ever, and spring up to defend myself. The man was lying on the floor, and as I strengged to my knees, he fired. I then opened the door and ran out and turond in the police alarm and harried back into the room. The man had dis appeared as completely as if the floor cleries, who were working over the books, were unconscious of the struggle or of the presence of the assume. The man was evidently a crank, and made the

Chief Heelin and Captain Humphrey immediately had a conference, and tele phone messages were sent to every precourt detailing the affair and giving a description of the would be assumin All surrounding towns were notified and a reward will be offered. Every deteclive on the force is working on the case.

### ANTI-LOTTERY FIGHT.

No Tickets Will Be Sold in Lonisiana

After January L. NEW CHERANS, NOV. 10. Secretary Young has announced that the Anti-Lettery league of Louisiana would not relax is vigilance in the fight against letteries. It has been the general improvement that the transfer of operations of the Lautiniana State Lettery company from New Origins to Puerto Cortez, Hamfuras, would not would in a decrease of sales of fottery tickets in this state sie in fact in any part of the United States. The drawings will take place in Hondures, but the local demand for tickets there would never support a scheme conducted on the big pisse of is accommend unto of tickets in the United States is executated on by Mr. Meeris and the other president the new com-gony. After January 1, 1800, it will be lingsi by constitutional provision either to hold descenge or sell believe in Louiseana and the Anti-Lettery begue

property to see that the laws on thresh-In on interview holey, George W. Young, president the Provident that togs bunk and secretary of the Asti- national reputation.

Lottery league met last at Washington Artillery hall it adjourned subject to the call of the president. I have been called upon by leading members of the Anti-Lottery league, and on their advice I will call a meeting of the league some time about Christuna. It is then more than likely that steps will be taken to guarantee the prosecution of anyone than likely that steps will be taken to guarantee the prosecution of anyone visiating the lottery laws. This applies to all lotteries, and there will be no exception made. I am in hopes that the lottery people will quietly get out, but if they don't do so, then the war which was started nearly four years ago will be finished. If there is any difficulty experienced in the way of having lotteries stopped through the police and recorder courts, the judges of the criminal courts will entertain affidavits and do what is right in the premises."

RACE WAR IS ON.

Fights Between Whites and Blacks Over a Negro Prisoner,

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 10.—There was a clash between the whites and blacks at Bardstown at 5 o'clock this afternoon. At the afternoon session of the criminal court some evidence favorable to Phil Evans, the negro charged with criminal assault was introduced. When court assault was introduced. When court adjourned a large number of negroes gathered in front of the court house and cheered the negro as the soldiers and county officers escorted him to the jail. Deputy Sherif Lilis made a rush on the crowd and knocked down heroy Wickliffe with a ciub. A large number of white citizens ran up and the negroes opened fire on them, but no one was wounded. The enraged whites then charged on the negroes and several of the latter were severely injured with clubs and stones. Wickliffe was placed in jail. It is thought he will die. Excitement is at fever heat and a lynching of one or two is expected at any moment. It is almost certain Evans will be lynched despite the troops.

CENTRE POINT, Ark., Nov. 10 .- Miller Davis, who was convicted of murdering Sheriff Dollerhide near Chapel Hill on October 23, 1892, was hanged here today. Davis was indifferent to his fate, and said he preferred death on the scaffold to life imprisonment in the penitentiary. The murder was committed on account of revenge. Two years ago the sheriff shot and wounded a brother of Davis while resisting arrest.

Eno Again Arraigned.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10 .- John C. Eno, who fied to Canada in 1884 after wrecking the Second National bank of this city, and who afterward came back and surrendered himself, was arraigned in the United States court this afternoon on charges of misappropriating the bank's funds. His alleged shortage is \$2.945,000. Eno was released on \$30,000

Muskrat Poisoned the Well. HILLSBORO, Illa., Nov. 10,-Four members of the Smith family, living near Fayette, have died within the last day or two from drinking water from a well in which a muskrat had drowned and the body decomposed before discovered. Several others in the neighborhood are ill from drinking the water.

Insurrection in Cuba. Key West, Fla., Nov. 10 -- Private disgovernment controls all the news channels and nothing is allowed to go through. An armed expedition will

leave from this vicinity in the next twenty-four hours.

Injured by Boiler Explosion. Procx. Ohio, Nov. 10.-A boiler explosion occurred this morning at the works of the American Strawboard and Paper Mills. No one was killed, but Fireman Ira Grimes, John Galloway and William Bicknell were seriously injured. The loss on building and machinery is

His Accounts \$16,000 Short.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 10.-A special committee of investigation has found as Supreme Treasurer McBride, of the short. His cashier, E. D. Macbeth, is exponerated. McBride's bondsmen may be held liable for the shortage.

LANCASTER, Ohio, Nov. 10.-The report of the suicide at Fort Lee of Will Rising, the popular opera tenor, is denied by the receipt of a telogram from vania, where he sings tonight with the "Little Tycoon" company.

Five More Wreck Victims Dead.

CHICAGO, Nov. 10 .- Five more deaths resulted today from the collision at Seventy first street on the Rock Island railroad. They are Lottie Brigham, Dwight W. Snow, W. R. Jamison and Mrs. Lapham, all of this city, and W. J. Church of Beverly Hill.

Four Coughlin Jurors Obtained. CHICKED, Nov. 10 .- In the Coughlin trial today considerable progress was made in securing a jury and when the court adjourned four jurors had been secured. They are Frederick J. Lane, John F. Larson, A. E. Woodward and S. J. Gates, all American born.

Nine Celestials Deported. San Francisco, Nov. 10. Six Chinese arrested in Michigan and three arrested

in this state for violating the Scott ex clucion act were placed on the steamer which sailed for China this afternoon. Lumber Yards Burned. A sons, Minn., Nov. 10.—Page's Lumber yards were destroyed by fire this af

ternoon. Loss \$00,000, partly covered

Firebugs at Work.

Wese Bay Cirr. Mich. Nov. 10.
There appears to be a gang of incondiaries at work here. Several fires have been started in a mysterious manner. Last night a vacant house belong-ing to Mrs. Poo. Bateson was destroyed and on Wednesday fire was discounted in front of the building at the bridge approach. A pile of kindling saturated with kerosene, was found there.

Powerso, Mich., Nov. 10.—Ground has been broken for the new carriage factory to be erected here by Messra Ed Morphy and Elmer Beach. The building will be located just north of the P. O. & N. depot and will be 902150 feet and four stories high. Employment will be given to about offly men.

Populist Crusade. Santwaw, Mich., Nov. 10. The populiets of this county assertance that they sould begin a series of elecational meetings during the winter and expect to have so less than three apositors of

## IT WAS NO ELECTION

Supreme Court of New Jersey Has Decided

ONLY SEVEN WERE ELECTED

A Special Election Must be Held for Other Assemblymen to the Logislature

Tagston, N. J., Nov. 10 .- The decision of the supreme court of this state declaring the present legislative apportionment act unconstitutional has caused great consternation among the lawyers and politicians at the capital, and among the assemblymen-elect. Governor Werts, Justice Abbett of the supreme court and Prosecutor of the Pieas Bayard Stockton were in conference on this important subject yester-day, but would not disclose their con-

Assistant Prosecutor Holt Apgar was seen and said: "It appears from the decision rendered by the supreme court that the only legally elected members of the house of assembly were those from the seven counties of Atlantic, Cape May, Gloucester, Ocean, Salem, Somerset and Sussex. This being so, under section 138 of the election law, revision of New Jersey, page 316, it is mandatory upon the governor to call special elections in each of the counties where there are no legally elected members.

"If the governor should be advised by the attorney general that this was the

the attorney general that this was the correct view of the case, then the elec-tion of Tuesday in all the other counties, saving the seven mentioned above, for members of the assembly is void."

HIS ANSWER TO JUDGE LONG. Commissioner Lochren's Reasons for

Suspending His Pension.

Washington, Nov. 10.—Pension Commissioner Lochren has filed his answer to the petition of Judge Charles L. Long of the Michigan supreme court in the supreme court of the District of Columbia, for a writ of mandamus to compel the restoration of his name to the pension rolls. It admits all the facts in the case heretofore published. He claims that all his acts have been lawfully exercised by authority of the secretary of the interior. He shows that the practice of suspending pensions pending investigation dates from 1803. The legality of the practice has never been questioned, so far as can be learned, until the commencement of the present proceedings. Suspending His Pension. present proceedings.

The commissioner chains that this

practice constitutes a true departmental construction to the pension legislation of the United States; that the construction given him is reviewable only by the secretary of the interior, and not by the courts: that his discretion cannot be restrained or controlled by any court; that relator's collection that relator's collections are secretarized. court; that relator's only remedy is by appeal to the secretar; of the inter-ior; that the issuance of a pension certificate is not a conclusive adjudication, but is subject to review by the as of fact or upon any suggestion or change in the physical condition of the pensioner; that to make upon each application for investigation incident to a conclusive adjudication, as in an ac-tion at law, would retard the granting of pensions so as to be an unnecessary hardship upon applicants and to defeat the objects of the pension acts, and that from the necessities of the case such investigation must be executive and not judicial in nature, comparatively hasty in character and therefore subject to review whenever a probability of error or fraud appears. And he claims that Judge Long himself conceded the right to review the proceedings of previous commissioners by invoking that right in

WILL REVISE THE TARIFF. Result of the Elections will Prevent

Radical Changes. Washington, Nov. 10.—The utter-ances of Chairman Wilson, of the ways and means committee of the house, indicate that the election result will have little weight in changing the policy of the party leaders. Indeed, Mr. Wilson predicts that the passage of the very measure now being prepared by himself and his colleagues will be the only thing needful to restore public confidence and again make the democratic party su-preme. But the opinion of Mr. Wilson not shared by all the others. In fact, there are indications that the result of Tuesday's elections will impel several democratic leaders to consel the ways and means majority to moderation, and warmly discourage the radical legis-lation that the free trade wing of the party has been so strongly urging. It has been quite generally believed that the bill to be reported by the ways and means committee will enlarge the free ist by removing the duty on wool, lumber, iron ore, coal and salt. Already strong democrat opposition to this policy has become apparent. The main opposition to free wool comes from one locality, the objection to free lumber from another, the opposition to free coal from still another, and so on through the entire list of articles sought to be added to the free list. It is natural, therefore, that the desire for a democrat cancus should be expressed by the mal-contents, and it is this desire that is just now creating some commetion in the ranks of the radical tariff reformers.

### PROPOSED INCOME TAX.

Outline of Representative Hall's Scheme Before the Committee

Washington, Nov. 10.—Representative Half of Missouri, a member of the committee on banking and currency, presented to the committee on ways and means this morning his plan for an income tax. He referred to the different forms of the tax imposed in other countries, and quoted at length from various writers upon the subject to meet objec-tions which had been raised against on tablishing such a tax in the United States. He said that the revenue of all individuals ross either from rents, profits or wages, and that any governmen charge breat he laid upon them. His scheme included a sliding rate of taxation, varying with the necessities of the

### BLUNOIS SENATORSHIP

Cleveland Said to Favor Morelmon in the Fight.

WARRESTON, Nov. 10. Hitsois demo-

rison, Cable and Altgeld. The president has a very high regard for Morrison. He looks upon him as one of the old war horses of the party, a horse which has done good service without getting his just share of credit. The senatorial togs will be a fitting reward for him and the private opinion of the president, publicly expressed is that Morrison will lead under the wire if he will only stick to it. The president looks upon Palmer and Morrison as the two democrat leaders of Illinois.

MELLO'S REQUEST DENIED.

United States will not Recognize

Washington, Nov. 10.—It is denied at Washington that the English government, through its ambassador here, has urged the United States to mediate and help end the Brazilian war. A request from Admiral Mello, the insurgent leader, that he be recognized as a belligerant by the United States has been refused. He was informed that in the opinion of this government he had not been able to establish an organization which entitled him to such recognition. This country, he was informed by Secretary Greeham, would be an impartial observer of the fight.

CARTER BARRISON'S WILL He Gives \$10,000 to Charity and

the Balance to His Children.

CHICAGO, Nov. 10.—The will of the late Carter H. Harrison was filed for probate today. The volume of the personal estate does not exceed \$550,000, and that of the real estate \$600,000, and that the whole value of the property bequeathed does not exceed \$550,000. The deceased gives \$10,000 for the purpose of endowing "funds" in perpetuity in two charities in Chicago in the name of his deceased wife, Sophanisbee Preston Harrison. Such institutions to be other than those in which he had heretofore endowed "funds" in the name of his wife, Marguerite Stearus Harrison. The residue of his estate is given to his children, who are made executors of the will.

Indians Oppose Statehood.

Denison, Texas, Nov. 10.—The convention called at Tishomingo, capital of the Chickasaw nation, by Governor Wolf, has adjourned. There was a large attendance. There was only one sentiment expressed, to wit: That no proposition from the government at Washington looking to the disturbance of tribal relations, would be entertained. The relations would be entertained; that statehood will never receive encourage-ment from the five civilized tribes; that it is non-citizens and land-grabbers who are clamoring for the opening of the territory. The Indians are all opposed to a change.

Glass Works to Resume.

Glass Works to Resume.

Whereing, W. Va., Nov. 10.—The Fostoria Glass company of Moundsville will resume in full on Monday, employing 300 men. A meeting of the chamber of commerce and citizens generally will be held here this evening tosubscribe stock for the purchase of the two factories of the United States Glass company at this place and put them in operation at once. Over 100,000 will be pledged for that purpose tonight. The factories will employ 600 men. It was the intention of the United States Glass company to dismantle these factories and remove the machinery.

Armour Fed the Hungry.

CRICAGO, Nov. 10.-Another example of Philip D. Armour's charitableness was brought to light today when it was learned that he had made a contribution of 10,000 pounds of beef to miners who are out of work in and about Hurley, Wisconsin. The men, who had been on the verge of starvation because of lack of employment, were made glad as soon as the arrival of Mr. Armour's present

Price of Rails Reduced.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Nov. 10.-The Carnegie Steel company has reduced the price of steel rails \$5 a ton and proposes to knock out competition. As a result, some of the smaller rail producers are likely to be forced out of the business. All rail manufacturers must meet the prices, and some of them cannot do so

Chemical Bank Dividend.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10.—Comptroller Eckels today ordered the payment on December 1 of a 20 per cent dividend to the creditors of the Chemical National bank of Chicago. The payment will dispose of 70 per cent of the liabilities and is regarded in the comptrollers of-fice as a remarkably excellent showing.

St. PAUL, Nov. 10 .- John E. Blake, representing a claim of \$10,000, and other creditors of the Northern Pacific Railway company, have begun proceed-ings to oust the receivers for that corporation and have the property sold to satisfy judgments.

Struck a Gas Flow.

GRAND JUNCTION, Cola., Nov. 10 .- The Western Development company, in sinking a well east of town yesterday, struck a strong flow of gas at a depth of 360 feet. A pressure of sixty pounds is obtained.

Snow in Colorado.

DENVER, Colo., Nov. 10.-There was a heavy fall of snow throughout Colorado this afternoon and tonight. Leadville and Aspen reported two inches at 5

Murdered for Money.

BATTLE CREEK, Mich., Nov. 10 .- Frank Wilson, a laborer on the farm of E. J. Smith in Harmonia, was found near the Advance shops Monday morning Ameonscious. He was taken to the Nichole hospital, and died this morning. Smith told his name, but could not remember how he was hurt. His watch and a sum of money were missing.

Street Railway Mortgaged.

Lansing, Mich., Nov. 10. The Lansing City Railroad company today executed a chattel mortgage for \$100,000 on its property to the Continental Trust com-New York, to secure money advanced for extensions and also cash payable. The Trust company is to all intents and purposes owner of the road.

Store Works Closed Down,

Dewantse, Mich. Nov. 10. The Round Oak Storn works, employing about 500 men, closed down last night. se they have not orders enough to keep the workmen busy. Manager Les hopes to reopes the foundry on January 1.

Burgiare Left a Hat.

Result of the Election Restored Confidence to Trade

DUNN & CO.'S WEEKLY REVIEW

was Increased and Fewer Pailures have been Reported.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10 .- R. G. Dun & Ca's weekly review of trade tomorrow will say: The turn of the tide has come; since the elections there has been a distinct improvement in business. There is some increase in actual transactions and much in the tone of business. Men of all parties feel that there is ground for greater confidence, the silver ques-tion being put definitely out of the way and the chance of disturbing action in other respects being lessened, while the right of the people to rule their rulers has been vindicated. While it is yet too early to look for great changes, there is already a distinct improvement in the demand for manufactured products. since the action on the silver bill, some since the action on the silver bill, some increase in the output of pig iron and in sales of wool and in the building trades in several cities, while the failures for the week latest reported show lower liabilities; in brief the recovery, which began when the silver repeal passed, continues with increased strength. The speculative markets have not changed, though improvement in the stock, which was expected from the silver bill comes improvement in the stock, which was expected from the silver bill, comes slowly. The average prices, though slightly lower than a week ago, are no longer depressed by heavy realizing of home and foreign holders. Wheat is a half cent lower, receipts being 6,106,322 bushels, against 6,481,584 last year, and exports 649,475 bushels, against 1,737,762 last year. Corn is a fraction lower, receipts being larger than a year ago. The main cause of these changes is that impressions regarding the crops are gradually altering. In pork and hogs, some decline appears, and the price of cotton is a shade lower in spite of unfavorable reports of the yield, for the aggregate receipts, are larger than a year ago. It is a most wholesome feature of the situation that, notwithstanding the vast accumulations of idle money, no

vast accumulations of idle money, no speculation is kindled in the markets. Output of Pig Iron Increased. The output of pig iron, thought not yet half as large as that of a year ago, is larger than it was at the beginning of October. The monthly statement shows 80,070 tons weekly against 73,855 October 1, and 171,802 November 1, 1892, and there is also a slight decrease in the stocks of unsold iron on hand. The sudden fall in the price of steel rails, which has been maintained at \$23 for a long time, now held at \$22 at the mills, has brought the quick enlargement of de-mand which might have been anticipated and in turn the demand for ore, coke and pig iron improves. There is also a better demand for some manufactured provement as yet appears in prices, and with a few large contracts taken at the east, prices are nevertheless at the lowest point. Copper improves a little with a stronger demand but lead and tin are slightly weaker after the speculative advance last week. In boots and shoes the decline in shipments compared with last year is only 17 per centfor the week and more of the shops are active, the long economy in purchases having exhausted supplies of dealers.

Fewer Failures Reported. The first week of November has passed and thousands of business men breathe more freely because the apprehended failures in dry goods have been much less numerous and less important than was feared. No doubt it is true that many concerns have been carried over by extension, but even a moderate revival of trade will enable most of them to weather the storm. A gradual im provement is seen in the market for cotton goods, with slightly better prices in print cloths and some other grades. The sales of wool for the week have been 3,864,200 pounds at the three principal markets against 8,215,000 last year While the production of men's woolens from June 1 to November 1 was only 10,173,716 yards, against 17,085,018 to the same period last year, there is good the same period last year, there is good reason to expect a larger demand here-after. Orders for spring wooiens have clearly increased and the mills have some orders booked already, but not enough, the change is already im-portant.

Domestic Trade Improved. The volume of domestic trade, though smaller than a year ago, shows conside ably less decrease than appeared in September or October, the exchanges at the clearing houses outside of New York being only 17.4 per cent smaller than for the corresponding week last year. Railroad earnings also exhibit year. Railroad earnings also exhibit some relative improvement, as the decrease for the last week is only 24 per cent, although analysis of the returns show the decrease in freight movement separately considered was decidedly larger. Money is abundant and cheap, for although the commercial demand than another representibly expanded the has quite perceptibly expanded, the supply accumulated at the chief figancial centers is extraordinarily large. The arrival of \$750,000 gold from Europegives evidence that the past selling of stocks on foreign account, though it was large for some months, has not of late been large enough to overcome the merchandise balance, which is rapidly increasing with a full movement of exports for the past week and month and with a heavy alecroase in imports of merchandise, especially in dry goods. As more confidence is felt in the future of monetary affairs, since the repeal of the silver bill, and it is the common estimate that the result of the elections will tend to prevent further action in the direction of silver coinage or paper in-flation. The failures for the past week have been SSI in the United States, against 210 for the same week last year and in Canada thirty-seven, against twenty six last year.

DEFRANCE DISCHARGED.

Abduction Case Dropped and He Will Be Tried for Forgery.

DETROCK, Mich., Nov. 16 .- DeFrance goes to Kalamazoo to be tried for forgery. When he was brought into court this afternoon Prosecuting Attorney France saked that Stonewall J. De-Wantzmerow, Nov. 10. Illinois electronic cratic politicione have profess a cicarea (Conco. Mich. Nov. 10. Royglars state at a bischeronic room to that at at a state at the results of his room to contact at the property from t. Clement's electrone which the people had began at the contact at the property from t. Clement's electrone which the people had began at the contact and are and contact and at the property from the form of the property from the fo

court, and the officers at once led De-France back to juit having first re-arcested him for forgery, alleged to have been committed in Kalamaxon. Prose-cuting Attorney Frazer will not say what evidence it was on which he was disappointed but says there are other charges in connection with the Perrien case, on which he can be arrested when the Kalamaxoo people get through with him, if the Wayne county officials get their evidence together. The Kalama-zoo complainant against DeFrance is Jacob K. Wagner, the banker, and the charge is the uttering of forged paper for \$12,500. The paper was on the Pon-tiac National bank, payable to the order of Louis Forrest.

ATE A SQUARE MEAL A Ludington Man Devoured a Seven-

Pound Fowt.

Ludinoron, Mich., Nov. 10.— Nels Christiansen, a well built Scandinavian, is a great lover of fowls. The other day Nels was in Britton's meat market. John Johnson, the cierk, bantered him on his chicken eating propensities, and told him if he would eat the largest fowl the shop could provide for him at one sitting they would have it nicely cooked and set before him, and he needn't pay a cent for it. The proposition was eagerly accepted by Christiansen, and a day was named for the feast.

Johnson had had for several days a fine young "Capon" fatting in the coop, and the bird accumulated an amount of fat that was truly astonishing. This fowl was killed, dreesed and cooked in the highest style of the culinary art, and stuffed with stuffing that contained about six months of gout to the square inch.

about six months of gout to the square inch.

On the day named Christiansen went to his work at the sait block with only a cup of coffee for breakfast, and by noon he was about as hungry as a wolf. So that when he came to the special spread the enormous fowl, the sight and smell of which would have satisfied any ordinary appetite, was only a mere hagatelle to his capacious stomach. The fowl which, when cooked and before dressing, weighed plump seven pounds, disappeared in short order, and after picking and sucking the bones Christiansen, in order to show his contempt for so small a tidbit, turned about, took a new start, ate three slices of bread, and wound up with a half pie. He then went to the scales in the shop and found he had gained eight pounds over what he had weighed before dinner. After the feast he went to his work as usual, and by supper time was ready for another was ready for another was ready to the scales of the said the was ready for another was ready for another was ready to the scales of the was ready for another was ready to the scales of the was ready for another was ready for another was ready to the scales of the was ready for another was ready for another was ready for another was ready to the scales of the was ready for another was ready for another was ready to the scales of the scales and by supper time was ready for an other meal of the same description.

Pree Will Baptists Divided on Many

READING, Mich., Nov. 10.—The meet-ing of the Michigan Association of Free Will baptists, the debate on the ques-tion of uniting the two baptist denominations led to some startling assertions.

Dr. Dunn of Hillstale college, while pleading for union wanted it only along baptist lines. He absolutely refused to recognize as church members those who and not been immersed, and condemned

The Rev. Dr. A. T. Salley of Hillsdale college took exception to Dr. Dunn's argument, and ratch startled the old-time baptists by his broad views. He objected very strongly to Dr. Dunn's wholesale depunciation of other charges. communions, advocated liberal views as to church membership, and protested that he should always invite true christians of every denomination to the com-munion. He pleaded guilty of hetero-doxy on many exclusive beliefs, and challenged the association to condemn

President Mosher of the college followed in a speech in which he pointed out Dr. Dunn's alleged inconsistency in now advocating a union which a year ago he had asserted could not be possi-ble. He was not in favor of wholesale sions to the regular baptists and declared that the present conduct of the advocates of union might with equal propriety lead them to union with any other evangelical denomination.

other evangelical denomination.

Prof. Reed asserted that union was a necessity, and deprecated the fact that the baptist dissension was driving out the young men of the church.

SAULT STR. MARIE, Mich., Nov. 10. The whaleback steamer James B. Col-gate and the Candian Pacific passenger steamer Athabasca collided in Little Lake George this morning. The Ceigate struck the Athabasca on the port bow, breaking several frames, bending in plates and smashing her wale-streak. The Colgate was seriously damaged, but the extent is not known. The damage to neither boat extended below the water ine. The Colgate was bound down and

Stranded Vessel Brought In.

Sr. IGNACE, Mich., Nov. 10 .- The schooner Robert Howlett was brought in from Skillagalee Reef this morning by the tugs Howard and Saugatuck. The Howlett stranded some ten days ago. Her crow remained on board and were in great danger from the heavy were in great danger from the heavy sea running when the tugs succeeded in taking them off last night. One, steam pump keeps the vessel free of water. After the diver patches up the leaks, the Howlett will be towed to Manistee.

Pour Hunos, Mich., Nov. 10.—Mrs. Joseph Poppenwell and baby were frightfully burned at their home in Kimiail township, and it is feared that the baby, if not the mother, will die. Mrs. Poppenwell, the baby in her arms, was standing near the stove warming a cloth saturated with turpentine. The cloth took fire, and mon both mother and child were enveloped in flames. Their bodies were covered with blisters.

Train Robbery Snapoets Released. PORT HURON, Mich., Nov. 10 .- The three men who were brought here and held on the charge of being implicated in an attempted train robbers at Yale a few nights ago have been released. It developed that Stratton the uses who claimed he was assaulted while in charge of the Flint & Pere Marquette switches at Yale, was not an employe of the company, and the prosecuting attorney not place any confidence in his story.

Only Four Jurors Secured. Homorrow, Mich., New 10. - The train

relibery cases, at the present rate, will not be disposed of for several months. The regular panel and 175 talesmen have been questioned, and as yet only four jurces have been accepted, although it is four days since the case was called.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 10 .- John F. Durham was foring appointed setting nesistant keeper of Superior pier head light station, and Renry Pierce, keeper of ight statem, at Lagie Hartur, was dis-

# STEVENS IS RED HOT

He Says That Gresham Maligns

IN HIS OPINION ON HAWAII

synopsis of the Report and Findings. in the Hawaiian Matter Made Peblic at Last.

ACCUSTA, Me., Nov. 10.-A Kennishee Journal reporter saw the Hon. John L. Steveny, into United States minister to stevens, into United States minister to the Hawaiian tslands this evening and showed him the press dispatch announc-ing the report of Secretary Gresham to the president upon the affairs connected with the Hawaiian revolution. Mr. Stevens read it carefully and said: "The position to which Secretary Gresham has seen fit to commit himself is so ex-traordinary, so void of a real foundation traordinary, so void of a real foundation of truth, so calamnous of the living and the dead that I have no extended reply to make at this time. I profer to let time and events and history decide as to the issue the secretary has raised against the provisional government and the aspersions he sees fit to cast on the deceased captain of the Hoston, the officers under his command and myself. The way the United States minister and the officers of the Hoston discharged their responsibilities at Honoiulu in January, was more than covered by Secretary Bayard's instructions, approved by President Cleveland, of July 12, 1887. Secretary Gresham has allowed his party prejudices and animosities to raise an issue which congress, after a full sifting of facts and an intelligent public opinion, will determine justly.

GRESHAM'S FINDINGS.

The Report on Hawaii Given to the Public.
Washington, Nov. 10.—After the neeting of the cabinet today, Secretary

Gresham, with the concurrence of the president, gave out for publication the following report, which it will be noted

bears date some weeks back. To THE PRESIDENT: The full and impartial reports submitted by the Hou. James H. Blount, your special commissioner to the Hawaiian islands, establish these facts: Queen Lilinakulani announced her intention on Saturday. January 14, 1893, to proclaim a new constitution, but the opposition of lier ministers and others induced her to speedily change her purpose and make public announcement of the fact. At a meeting in Honolulu late in the after noon on that day, a so called committee noon on that day, a so called committee of public afety, consisting of thirteen men, being all or nearly all present and a majority of whom, including five Americans were aliens, was appointed "to consider the situation and devise ways and means for the maintenance of the public peace and the protection of life and property."

This committee met we the litth or

the afternoon of the 16th, and arranged among other things, that a provisional government be created to exist until terms of union with the United States of America had been negotiated and agreed upon." At a mass meeting, composed largely of aliens, which assembled at 2 p. m. on the last named day, the queen and her supporters were con-demned and denounced and the com-mittee was continued and all its acts ap-

Later, the same afternoon, the committee addressed a letter to John Stevens, the American minister at Honsbulu. stating that the lives and property of the people were in peril, and appealing to him and the United States forces at his command for assistance. This com-munication concluded that "we are unable to protect ourselves without and, and therefore hope for the protection of the United States forces." On receipt of this letter, Mr. Stevens requested Captain Wilson, commander of the United States steamer Hoston, to land a force, for the protection of the United States legation and United States consulate, and to secure the safety of American life and property." The well armed troops of American life and property." The well armed troops were promptly landed and marched through the quiet streets with two gatling gues to a public ha'l perviously secured by Mr. Stevens for their second-modations. This hall was just across modations. modations. This hall was just across the street from the government building and in plain view of the queen's palace. The reason for thus locating the military will presently appear. The governor of the island immediately addressed to Mr. Stevens a communication, referring to the edict as an an warranted invasion of Hawaiian soil, and warning him that the proper authorities had never denied per-mission to the naval forces of the United States to land for drill or for any other

Sent Evasive Replica. About the same time the queen's minister of foreign affairs sent a note to Mr. Stevens asking why the troops had been landed and informing him that the proper authorities were able and willing to afford full protection to the American legation and all American interests in Honolulu. Only evasive replies were Honolulu. Only evasive replies were sent to these communications. While there was no manifestations of sociament or alarm in the cit, and the pen-ple were ignorant of the contemporari movement, the committee entered the government building, after first accesing it was unguarded, and one of their number, a citizen of the United States, read a proclama-tion declaring that the existing provisional government established in is place "to exist until terms of union with the Upited citates of America have been regotiated and agreed upon." No audience was present when the procis-mation was read, hat during the reading metion was road hat during the reading forty or fifty men, some of them incit. ferently armed, entered the room. The executive and advisory council, man-tioned in the proclimation to Mr. Staveca, informing him that the monarchy bud here attragated and a provisional government had been established.

proper purpose.

This communication concluded "Such previously government has been precisioned and is now in possession of the government departmental buildings, the arctives and transury and is in control of the city. We hereby sequest that you will, in behalf of the United State of transmission seals of the United State of transmissions. America, recognize it as the existing de facto government of the Hawalian is issues and afford to it the moral support